

Amendments to the Claims

1-28. (Cancelled)

29. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass, which comprises an adhesive resin, tin-doped indium oxide and/or antimony-doped tin oxide with an average particle diameter of not more than 80nm is dispersed in the adhesive resin, and a dispersant selected from the group consisting of;

- (a) a chelating agent,
- (b) a compound with at least one carboxyl group at its terminal position,
- (c) a carboxyl modified silicone oil,
- (d) a phosphate compound,
- (e) a sulfate compound, and
- (f) a polyalcohol surfactant.

30. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 29, wherein the number of tin-doped indium oxide or antimony-doped tin oxide particles with a particle diameter of not less than 100nm is not more than 1 per $1\mu\text{m}^2$.

31. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 29, wherein the adhesive resin contains a plasticizer.

32. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 31, wherein the plasticizer is a member selected from the group consisting of monobasic acid esters, polybasic acid esters, organic phosphoric acids, organic phosphorus acids and a mixture thereof.

33. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 31, wherein 30 to 60 parts by weight of the plasticizer, 0.1 to 3.0 parts by weight of tin-doped indium oxide

and/or antimony-doped tin oxide are contained per 100 parts by weight of the adhesive resin.

34. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 29, wherein the adhesive resin is polyvinylacetal resin.

35. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass according to Claim 29, wherein the dispersant is a chelating agent.

36. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 29, wherein the chelating agent is a β diketone compound.

37. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 36, wherein the β diketone compound is acetylacetone.

38. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 29, wherein the compound with at least one carboxyl group and its terminal position is at least one member selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 2 to 18 carbon atoms, and
- (b) a hydroxy carboxylic acid having 2 to 18 carbon atoms.

39. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 38, wherein the aliphatic carboxylic acid having 2 to 18 carbon atoms is 2-ethylbutyric acid or 2-ethylhexanoic acid.

40. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 29, wherein the adhesive resin contains a bond adjusting agent.

41. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 40, wherein the bond adjusting agent is a magnesium and/or potassium salt of a carboxylic acid having 2 to 10 carbon atoms.

42. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 41, wherein the amount of the magnesium and/or potassium salt of the carboxylic acid having 2 to 10 carbon atoms is 10 to 150ppm as magnesium and/or potassium content in the obtained interlayer film.

43. (New) A laminated glass, which is prepared by interposing an interlayer film for laminated glass as claimed in Claim 29 between at least a pair of glass sheets to integrate the interlayer film and the laminated glass sheets.

44. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, which has a visible light transmittance rate (Tv) to light rays of 380 to 780nm, a solar radiation transmittance rate (Ts) to light rays of 300 to 2500nm and a haze value (H) as follows:

$$Tv \geq 65\%$$

$$Ts \leq 0.8 \times Tv$$

$$H \leq 1.0\%.$$

45. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein at least one of the pair of glass sheets interposing the interlayer film is a heat-ray absorption glass which has a visible light transmittance rate of not less than 75% to light rays of 380 to 780nm and a solar radiation transmittance rate of not more than 65% to light rays of 900 to 1300nm.

46. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 45, wherein the heat-ray absorption glass is a green glass.

47. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the laminated glass has an efficiency of electromagnetic wave shield Δ dB in the wavelength of 10 to 2000MHz of not more than 10dB.

48. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the laminated glass has a visible light transmittance rate (Tv) to light rays of 380 to 780nm, a solar radiation transmittance rate (Ts) to light rays of 300 to 2500nm, a haze value (H), an efficiency of electromagnetic wave shield (Δ dB) in the wavelength of 10 to 2000MHz and a pummel value (P) as follows:

$$Tv \geq 75\%$$

$$Ts \leq 0.8 \times Tv$$

$$H \leq 1.0\%.$$

$$\Delta dB \leq 10dB$$

P=a numeral from 3 to 7.

49. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the number of tin-doped indium oxide or antimony-doped tin oxide particles with a particle diameter of not less than 100nm is not more than 1 per $1\mu m^2$.

50. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the adhesive resin contains a plasticizer.

51. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 50, wherein the plasticizer is a member selected from the group consisting of monobasic acid esters, polybasic acid esters, organic phosphoric acids, organic phosphorus acids and a mixture thereof.

52. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 50, wherein 30 to 60 parts by weight of the plasticizer and 0.1 to 3.0 parts by weight of tin-doped indium oxide and/or

antimony-doped tin oxide are contained per 100 parts by weight of the adhesive resin.

53. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the adhesive resin is polyvinylacetal resin.

54. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the chelating agent is a β diketone compound.

55. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 54, wherein the β diketone compound is acetylacetone.

56. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the compound with at least one carboxyl group at its terminal position is at least one member selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 2 to 18 carbon atoms, and
- (b) a hydroxy carboxylic acid having 2 to 18 carbon atoms.

57. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 56, wherein the aliphatic carboxylic acid having 2 to 18 carbon atoms is 2-ethylbutyric acid or 2-ethylhexanoic acid.

58. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 43, wherein the adhesive resin contains a bond adjusting agent.

59. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 58, wherein the bond adjusting agent is a magnesium and/or potassium salt of a carboxylic acid having 2 to 10 carbon atoms.

60. (New) A laminated glass as claimed in Claim 59, wherein the amount of the magnesium and/or potassium salt of the carboxylic acid having 2 to 10 carbon atoms is 10 to 150ppm as magnesium and/or potassium content in the obtained interlayer film.

61. (New) An interlayer film for laminated glass, which comprises an adhesive resin, tin-doped indium oxide and/or antimony-doped tin oxide with an average particle diameter of not more than 80nm dispersed in the adhesive resin, and a chelating agent.